

She is a product of the New York City public education system and has received awards of excellence for both her academic and community success.

While still a high school student, Ms. Kleinrock began her career in healthcare; on weekend and evenings she volunteered at Coney Island Hospital. She was later nominated and accepted to the MJ3DEX Program, which affords pre-med students specialized training and opportunities to explore careers in healthcare.

Ms. Kleinrock graduated from New York University and completed her doctoral studies at Syracuse University. After completing her graduate training in Psychology, Ms. Kleinrock expanded her knowledge base in healthcare administration and quality management; she became a Certified Professional in Healthcare Quality and a Fellow of the American College of Healthcare Executives.

In her career, Ms. Kleinrock has come full circle. She started at Woodhull Medical and Mental Health Center, as the Coordinating Manager for Inpatient Psychiatry and later became the Assistant Director of Quality Management. With this position, she developed, implemented and trained clinical staff on standardized medical record documentation for both mental health and chemical dependency programs. Ms. Kleinrock also wrote the Certificate of Need application for the Medically Managed Detoxification Unit which opened in 1989.

In 1993, Ms. Kleinrock went to work for the Bellevue Medical and Mental Health Center; she was responsible for the quality, risk and regulatory activities of the Department of Psychiatry. This department of Bellevue is the largest public healthcare system in the country and has earned recognition for excellent clinical and administrative accomplishments. In 2010, Ms. Kleinrock returned to Woodhull Medical and Mental Health Center as the Deputy Director of Psychiatry; she continues to work as a member of the Joint Commission Survey Preparation Team.

In addition to all her professional responsibilities, Ms. Kleinrock is also a member of the Board of Directors of the American Association of Psychosocial Rehabilitation, where she advocates for quality mental health and psychosocial rehabilitation. Ms. Kleinrock believes that patient safety and quality care are vital components of a strong public healthcare system. She is endlessly committed to assisting the Woodhull staff in accomplishing this mission.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing the achievements of Ms. Susan N. Kleinrock.

HONORING NATIONAL GUARD ON 374TH ANNIVERSARY

SPEECH OF

HON. PHIL GINGREY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, November 30, 2010

Mr. GINGREY of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as a proud cosponsor of H. Res. 1740, which recognizes and honors the National Guard on the occasion of its 374th anniversary. I would also like to thank Congressman LATTI for offering this resolution and for

his recognition of this important aspect of our Armed Forces.

The National Guard is America's oldest military component dating back to 1636 when colonial militias—comprised of ordinary citizens—would put aside their occupations to defend their fellow countrymen and towns from hostile attacks. From their service in the Revolutionary War where they stood their ground during the opening shots at Lexington Green and Concord Bridge to most recently valiantly fighting in Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom, the Guard has participated in every major American conflict. All Guardsmen are combat-trained, and while abroad they serve in combat missions, build schools and hospitals, and train local peacekeepers.

In 1824, the 2nd Battalion, 11th Regiment, New York Artillery became the first military organization in the United States to adopt the title "National Guard." During the Mexican War, more than 70 percent of the total manpower effort was from citizen-soldiers, and in the Spanish-American War, over 160,000 National Guardsmen volunteered for active duty on behalf of their country. As evidenced throughout history, the Guard has always been there in our time of need. Guard troops comprise more than 40 percent of the manpower for the U.S. in World War I, 300,000 Guardsmen participated in World War II, 183,000 in the Korean War, 23,000 in the Vietnam War, and 70,000 in Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm. Finally, since the September 11, 2001 attacks, hundreds of thousands of Guardsmen have and continue to serve in combating terrorism at home and abroad.

Mr. Speaker, while the National Guard has certainly had an impressive track record of keeping our nation safe at home and throughout the world, they also support our countrymen when they are endangered by storms, floods, fires, and other disasters. Every state in the United States utilizes the National Guard for disaster assistance, and when Hurricane Katrina devastated the Gulf of Mexico, over 50,000 Guardsmen were deployed to aid in clean-up and restoration efforts.

I am particularly honored to have the Georgia National Guard headquartered in Georgia's 11th Congressional District, which I have proudly represented for 8 years. In 2005, the Naval Air Station—Atlanta was closed by the Base Closure and Realignment Commission, and on September 29, 2009, the Georgia National Guard took control of that facility adjacent to Dobbins Air Force Base. The Georgia Guardsmen have always served with integrity and have been there for our State during times of need.

I would also like to congratulate Major General William Nesbitt—who has a decorated career in the National Guard—for being reappointed as the Adjutant General of the Georgia National Guard by my good friend and former colleague in the House of Representatives, Governor-Elect Nathan Deal.

Mr. Speaker, it is truly a privilege to recognize the 374 years of service of the National Guard on behalf of our country, but we must take a moment to honor the men and women who have paid the ultimate sacrifice on the battlefield keeping the citizens of this great Nation safe. I want to say a gracious thank you to these brave individuals for their service and thank their families for bearing the great

cost of a loved one so that America can be a better place. We will never forget these heroes, and we will always honor and admire their sacrifice.

The National Guard has and always will be an icon of the United States Armed Services, and I am very proud of the job these men and women continue to do at home and around the world.

HONORING MARIA SHRIVER

HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 2, 2010

Mr. KENNEDY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Maria Shriver, First Lady of the State of California and my first cousin for her work with her Women's Conference and Alzheimer's advocacy. Her work for those suffering from this disease is truly remarkable.

Cousin Maria is a mother, wife, daughter, sister and friend, who proudly serves as the First Lady of California. An award-winning journalist and best-selling author, Maria has transformed the office of First Lady by approaching it not simply as a role, but as a job with real purpose and a platform to make a difference. Maria became California's First Lady when her husband, Arnold Schwarzenegger, became the 38th Governor of California on November 17, 2003.

From day one, Maria made the position her own by combining her journalist's eye for the needs of real people, with a deeply ingrained passion for service and activism, and a creative entrepreneurial spirit and vision that embraces bold ideas. She has used her voice to advocate on behalf of women, the working poor, the intellectually disabled and families struggling with Alzheimer's.

Maria has created groundbreaking programs and initiatives that educate, enlist, empower, connect, and honor people who are what she calls "Architects of Change" in their own lives and in the lives of others. Under a banner called WE, the WE programs have been successful in motivating people to get involved and unite across gender, economic, and party lines.

Under Maria's leadership, The California Governor and First Lady's Conference on Women—an element of the WE Empower program—has grown into the Nation's premier forum for women, with more than 14,000 attendees every year since 2004. The conference encourages women to become "Architects of Change" in their own lives, in their communities, and in the country—and teaches them how. Hundreds of world opinion leaders and newsmakers have spoken at the conference, including Oprah Winfrey, Justice Sandra Day O'Connor, Secretaries of State Condoleezza Rice and Madeleine Albright, Barbara Walters, Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger, former Prime Minister Tony Blair, Bono, and His Holiness the Dalai Lama.

Beyond her role as First Lady, Maria has announced a project called "A Woman's Nation." This multi-faceted project, in partnership with the Center for American Progress and the University of Southern California's Annenberg Center of Communication Leadership and Policy, will take a new, empirical look at the status of American women, who, for the first time,

will make up half of the nation's workforce. The preliminary survey will be released in the fall, followed by a book.

Maria is also a vocal advocate for families that—like her own—are struggling with Alzheimer's disease. She was Executive Producer of The Alzheimer's Project, a groundbreaking four-part documentary series that premiered on HBO and won two Emmy Awards. One of the films, "Grandpa, Do you Know Who I Am?" is based on Maria's best-selling children's book dealing with Alzheimer's.

Maria also executive-produced the critically acclaimed "American Idealist: The Story of Sargent Shriver." The documentary aired on PBS and chronicled the life, accomplishments, and vision of her father, Sargent Shriver. Maria serves on the advisory board of the Sargent Shriver Peace Institute, which raises public awareness of her father's legacy as a peace builder and offers educational and training programs grounded in the principles of public service that motivate the many programs he created, including the Peace Corps, Job Corps, Head Start, and Legal Services for the Poor. In addition, she serves on the advisory board of the Lou Ruvo Center for Brain Health in Las Vegas, a new institute that will serve as a national resource for the most current research and scientific information for the treatment of Alzheimer's, Parkinson's, and Huntington's diseases.

With a career in journalism spanning more than 2 decades, Maria has been a network news correspondent and anchor for CBS and NBC, winning Peabody and Emmy Awards. She is the author of six New York Times best-selling books. Maria is also a small business owner. In February of 2008, she launched an ice cream company called Lovin' Scoopful in supermarkets around the country. A portion of the proceeds from Lovin' Scoopful benefits the Special Olympics and other charities.

Maria is a graduate of Georgetown University, with a degree in American Studies. She and Governor Schwarzenegger have four children—Katherine, Christina, Patrick, and Christopher. Maria says, "When all is said and done, my main goal in life is to raise children who feel they are deeply loved . . . children who are kind, compassionate and aware of the world around them. If I can do that, I will consider myself a success."

I wish Maria the best as she continues her important work on behalf of those with Alzheimer's. She will continue to carry my own admiration, and that of all who have had the privilege to work with her.

THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ASSISTANCE LEAGUE OF BOISE, IDAHO

HON. MICHAEL K. SIMPSON

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 2, 2010

Mr. SIMPSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 30th anniversary of the Assistance League® of Boise, Idaho. This outstanding association is an all volunteer, non-profit organization that puts caring and commitment into action through philanthropic programs in Ada County, Idaho.

Thirty years ago on this day, 73 charter members opened the door to a new philan-

thropic organization, and over time their membership has grown to over 370. Together they provide a multitude of needed services to the community.

The seven philanthropic programs of Assistance League® of Boise focus on helping school age children in need, children and adults with hearing disabilities, and community education.

The members of Assistance League® of Boise have achieved remarkable results in improving the lives of those in need through their innovative and targeted philanthropic programs.

Congratulations to all the members of this fine and outstanding organization on your 30th anniversary. I thank you, the community thanks you, the children and families you have helped thank you.

A TRIBUTE TO THE MILWAUKEE BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL

HON. GWEN MOORE

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 2, 2010

Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Milwaukee Building and Construction Trades Council as it celebrates its 100th Anniversary.

The Milwaukee Building and Construction Trades Council was created in July, 1910, in order to represent all working men and women in the trades living in the Greater Milwaukee area. The Council constantly works to assist the local unions it represents, by ensuring justice on the job, achieving the highest wages and fringe benefits possible, and providing quality work for the customer. Milwaukee Building Trades' quality efforts have proven to be effective.

The former presidents listed below have worked tirelessly to fulfill the Milwaukee Building Trades' mission: Peter Schoemann (1932–1952), John Zancanaro (1953–1973), James Elliott (1974–1996), and Lyle Balistreri (1996–present). Under their leadership, the Milwaukee Building and Construction Trades Council truly built Milwaukee.

The Milwaukee Building and Construction Trades Council helped to make numerous construction initiatives possible. Such community-enhancing projects include: Petit National Ice Center, Bradley Center, Miller Park, Elm Road Generating Station, & the Marquette Interchange.

This organization has provided countless opportunities for members of the Milwaukee community. Promoting apprenticeship programs and training has developed workers capable of addressing the many varied and future labor needs of Milwaukee. Participating in labor-management projects and initiatives has left an excellent example for future building trades leaders. Members of the Milwaukee Building Trades can be proud of the work they do, and have helped shape southeastern Wisconsin.

After one-hundred years of service, the Council deserves praise for its dedication to the labor industry. By exemplifying the balance between collaboration and solidarity, Milwaukee Building and Construction Trades Council maintains solid working relationships throughout the industry.

Madam Speaker, for these reasons, I am honored to congratulate the Milwaukee Building and Construction Trades Council for one-hundred years of exemplary leadership for local unions and dedication to developing projects in the Fourth Congressional District and the State of Wisconsin.

HEALTHY, HUNGER-FREE KIDS ACT OF 2010

SPEECH OF

HON. JUDY CHU

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, December 1, 2010

Ms. CHU. Madam Speaker, I am very proud that the legislation before us includes important new options for high-poverty schools to provide free meals to all students. These new options, known as community eligibility, will reduce hassles for schools and stigma for students. They will allow schools serving our poorest communities to throw open the cafeteria doors and focus on serving the healthiest possible meals to all their students.

Right now, low-income children who qualify for free school lunches have to apply for this program and prove that they are eligible. Schools then have to process the paperwork and certify that the children qualify. But the community eligibility provisions in this bill minimize all that paperwork both for children and for schools. In schools where there are large numbers of children who qualify for free school lunches, schools would have the option to provide free school lunches to all the children in the school. This option is much more efficient—children don't have to worry about whether they qualify for the program, their parents don't have to complete the paperwork, and school personnel can focus on providing the children with the best education instead of processing paperwork. This is a better way and it's the children that benefit the most.

Low-income children contend with so many stressors in their lives, whether it's violence and addiction in their neighborhoods, parents who are working long hours for the basic necessities of living, or the stress children experience when they don't have enough to eat. The community eligibility provision in this bill makes our most disadvantaged children's lives a little easier by transforming their lunchtime experience from one of stress and stigma, to one of easy access to the food they need to develop to their fullest potential. These options are designed to be simple and easy to adopt. USDA must make it as seamless as possible for high-poverty schools to avail themselves of these new options.

The bill that we passed out of the House Committee on Education and Labor directed USDA to provide outreach and informational materials on these new options to local educational agencies and schools in which a significant portion of students are eligible for free or reduced price meals, including those receiving funds for school improvement under section 1003(g) of the Elementary and Secondary Act of 1965. But USDA does not need new authority to reach out to these schools and facilitate their use of community eligibility. Therefore I urge USDA to set policies that welcome high-poverty schools into these options and provide the support and materials to facilitate their implementation.